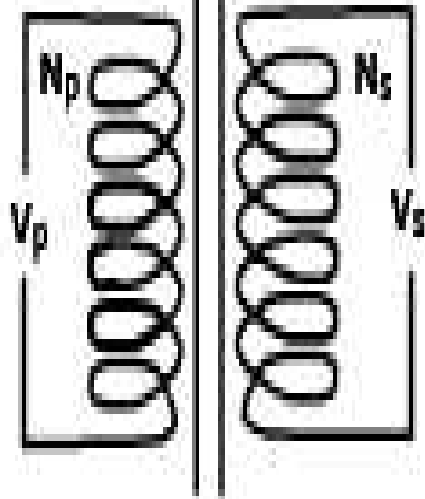


PENYEARAH DAN REGULASI

Transformator ideal



$$P_p = P_s$$

P_p = daya primer (watt)

$$V_p \times I_p = V_s \times I_s$$

P_s = daya sekunder (watt)

$$\frac{V_p}{V_s} = \frac{I_s}{I_p}$$

V_p = tegangan primer (Volt)

$$\frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{I_p}{I_s}$$

V_s = tegangan sekunder (Volt)

$$\frac{I_s}{I_p} = \frac{N_p}{N_s}$$

I_p = kuat arus sekunder (ampere)

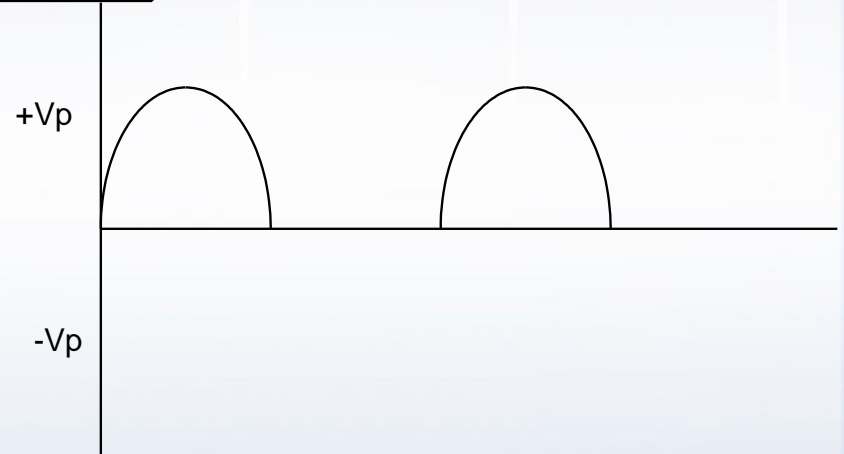
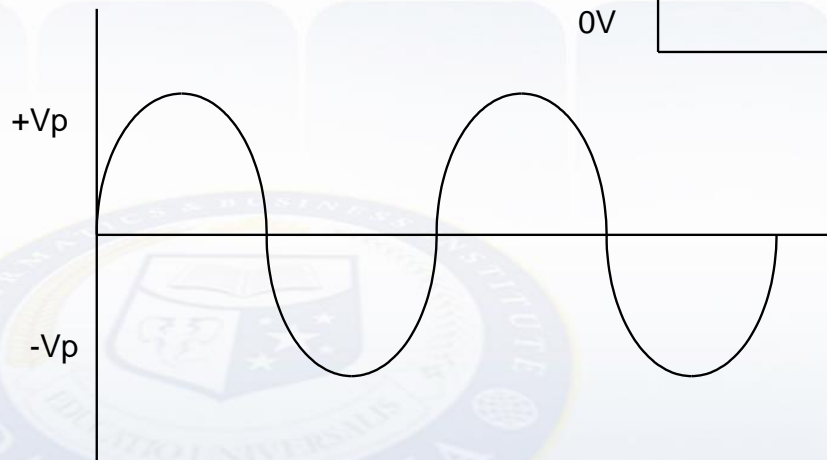
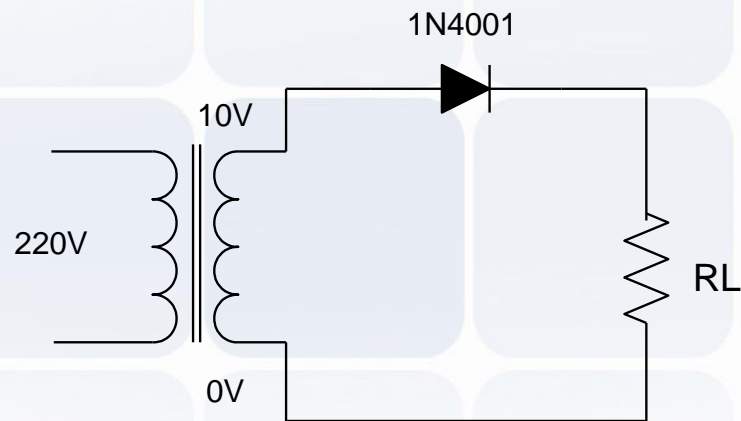
$$\frac{I_p}{I_s} = \frac{N_s}{N_p}$$

I_s = kuat arus primer (ampere)

N_p = jumlah lilitan primer

N_s = jumlah lilitan sekunder

Penyearah Setengah Gelombang



Pendekatan pertama :

$$\mathbf{V_P = V_{rms} / 0,707 = 10 / 0,707 = 14,1 \text{ V}}$$

$$\mathbf{V_P (out) = V_P (in) = 14 \text{ V}}$$

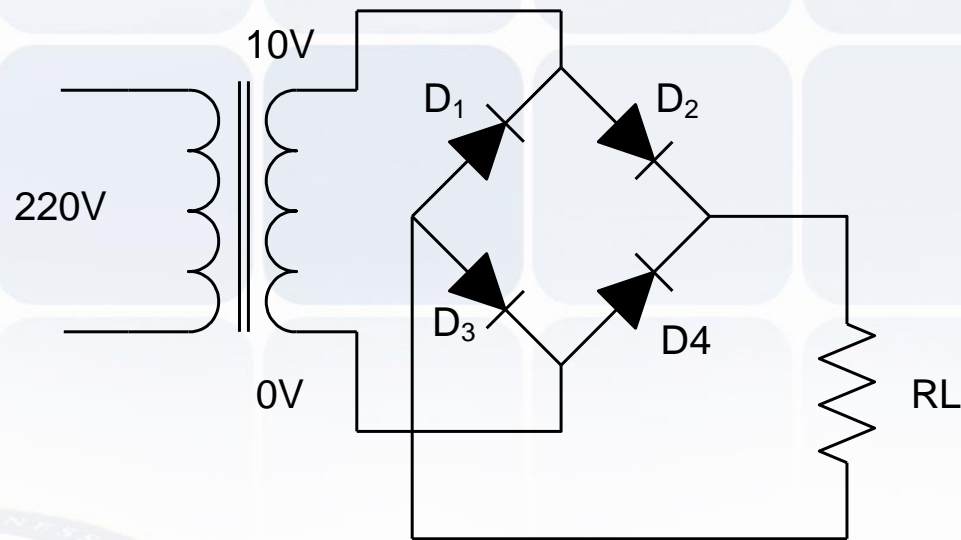
$$\mathbf{V_{dc} = V_P / \pi = 14,1 / \pi = 4,49 \text{ V}}$$

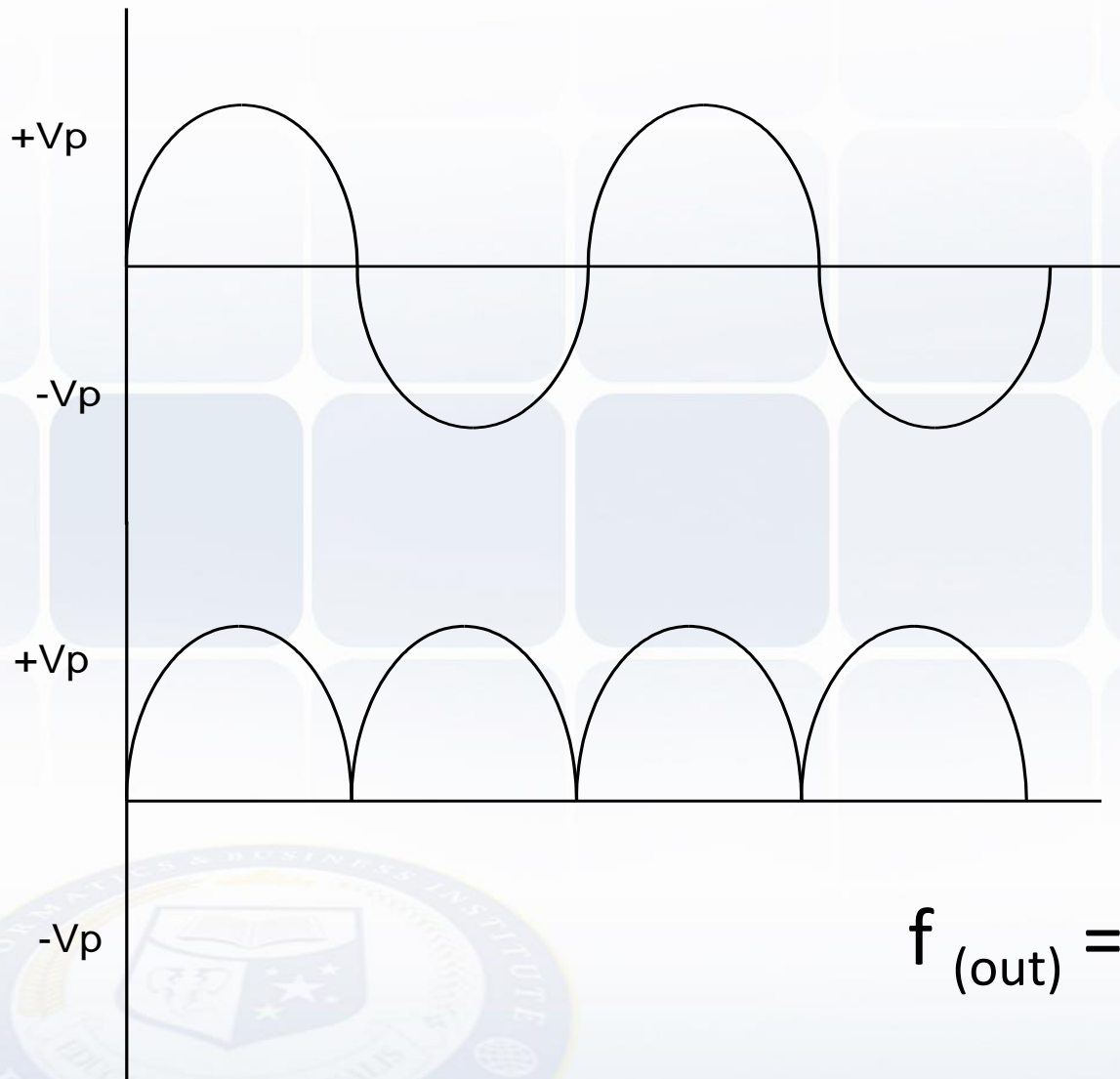
Pendekatan kedua :

$$\mathbf{V_P (out) = V_P (in) - 0,7 = 13,4 \text{ V}}$$

$$\mathbf{V_{dc} = V_P / \pi = 13,4 / \pi = 4,27}$$

Penyearah Gelombang Penuh Bridge

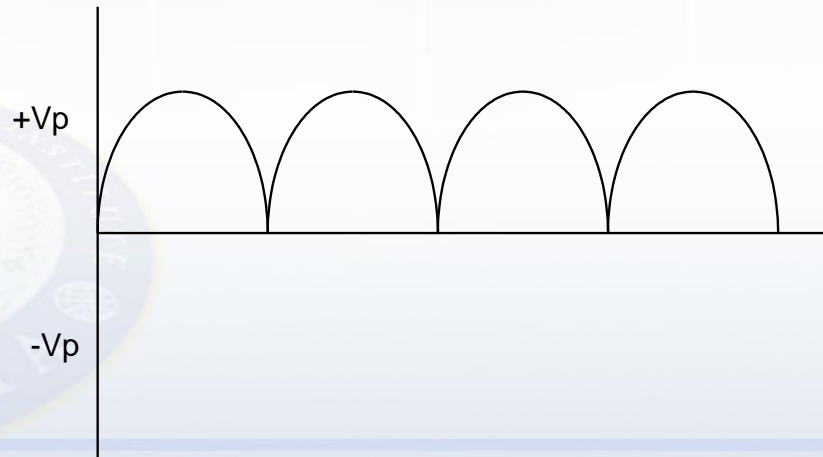
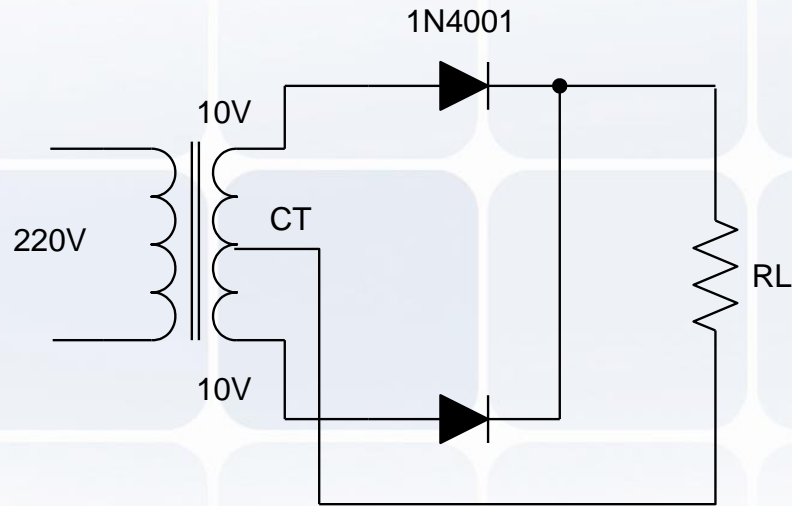


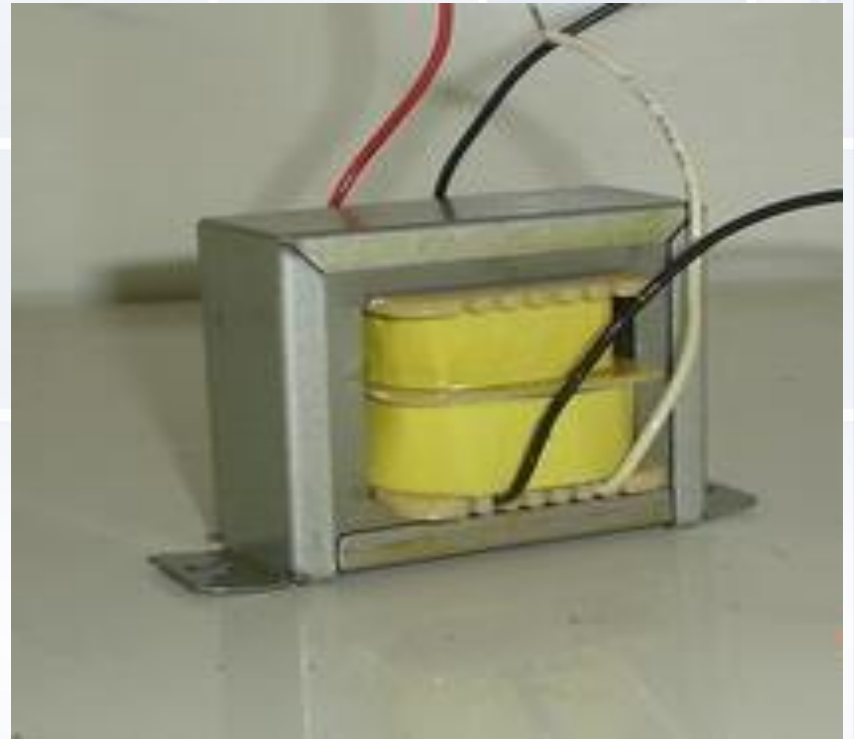


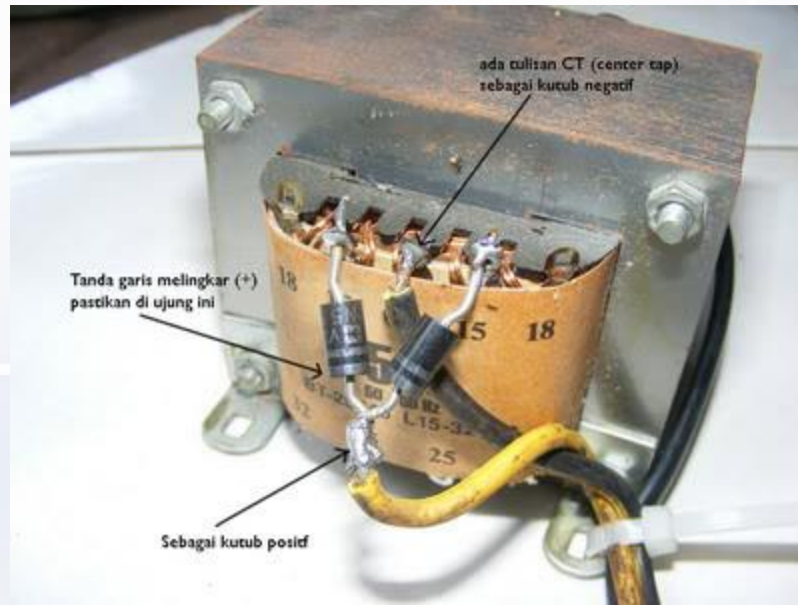
$$f_{(out)} = 2 f_{(in)}$$

$$V_{P(out)} = V_{P(in)} - 1,4 V$$

Penyearah Gelombang Penuh CT







**Bentuk tegangan kerut-kerut (ripple).
Mencatu motor listrik DC.
Mencatu peralatan pemanas
Mencatu lampu.
Filter**

end

